

What is claimed is:

1. A method to generate a population of inhibitor sequences ready for cloning comprising:
 - a.) extending a population of random oligonucleotide RNAi progenitors comprising
 - 5 a fixed primer sequence;
 - a random oligonucleotide sequence; and
 - a fixed stem-loop structure;via a polymerase extension reaction to produce a full hairpin random oligonucleotide RNAi progenitor;
- 10 b. denaturing said full hairpin random oligonucleotide RNAi progenitor to produce a denatured full hairpin random oligonucleotide RNAi progenitor;
- c. extending said denatured full hairpin random oligonucleotide RNAi progenitor via a polymerase extension reaction to create a double stranded linear product and
- d. removing primer sequences from said double stranded product.

15

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising inserting said product into an expression vector.
3. The method of claim 2 further comprising introducing said expression vector 20 into a cell.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein said cell is assessed for a phenotype.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein said phenotype is a loss of function phenotype.

25

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the said phenotype is a partial loss of function phenotype.
7. The method of claim 4 wherein the said phenotype is due to the loss of function 30 of a receptor gene.
8. The method of claim 4 wherein the said phenotype is due to the partial loss of function of a receptor gene.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the population of sequences ready for cloning comprises a denatured random oligonucleotide sequence of 15 to 50 bases in length.

5 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the population of sequences ready for cloning comprises a denatured random oligonucleotide sequence of 20 to 30 bases in length.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the population of sequences ready for cloning comprises a denatured random oligonucleotide sequence of 21 to 23 bases in length.